The Middletown Transcript.

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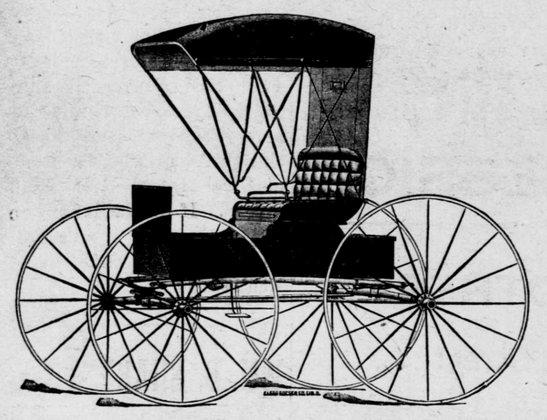

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Nineteen Hundred and One

GRADUATING ESSAY READ AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, JUNE 12th, 1896.

BY MISS A. LOUISE REYNOLDS.

THE wisest man who ever lived in this world made the declaration nearly 3000 years ago, that there was nothing new under the sun. Applied in the abstract this assertion is doubtless true as it was then. In one sense there is absolutely nothing new in the world; that which is, is that which has been, and that which shall be and there is nothing of which it can be said "this is new," it hath been already of old time. Antiquarians who have dived deep into the hidden mysteries of past ages delare that there is but little, if anything, which science brings to light to-day that was not known in some feature to scientists of ancient times, yet when we take a retrospective view of the wonderful discoveries made by scientists and inventors, and the marvelous applications of natures' forces to the use and service of man, within the past century, we are impelled to believe that the wise man's assertion has been at least somewhat modified.

Though these forces may have been known, as they doubtless were, to learned men and students in the past, it remained for the nineteenth century to develop and apply them to our daily use. Franklin caught and imprisoned the lightning from the clouds, but it remained for the Morses and Edisons of the nineteenth century to harness it to the car of man's ambitions and apply it to his needs.

James Watts discovered the principle of steam but it was not applied to practical purposes until John Filch ran the first steamboat on our own Delaware, in 1784, fifteen years before Fulton's boat plied the Hudson, Filch being poor could not carry his labours as far as he might have done, and he often remarked that some one after him would reap fame and fortune from his invention.

The next use to which steam was applied was to the railway cars, the first train being run between Baltimore and Washington in the year 1826. This was a very important step in the progress of nations, for it virtually brought together the ends of the earth. The invention of iron-clad boats, by Ericsson, during the Civil War, decided the fate of the navy, for had it not been for the little "cheese box"—the Monitor—the entire American naval force would have been destroyed.

Still more remarkable, however, were the magnetic telegraph and the laying of the Atlantic Cable, but how much more wonderful was Edison, when he gave to us the electric light. People were startled by the almost superhuman power, and it seemed for an instant as if the zenith of scientific research had been reached, but man's ambition, unsatisfied, uncontent, continually reaching out for new fields to conquer and new laurels to win, brought to light the long hidden, long unknown powers of electricity, as applied to surgery and developed by what is known to the world as the Cathode rays, thus giving to the science of medicine a powerful ally in its "battle with pain." The startling and sensational form in which the extraordinary possibilities of the rays were announced, their capability of revealing bones within the flesh, of locating balls that defied the surgeon's probe, any object within a perfectly dark chamber by means of photography stimulated hosts of inquiries and imitators into a scientific scramble, the like of which has never before been known. As has been said, "it was like the rush to the gold fields in '49," but the subject is now settling down to sober scientific discussion.

The chemist can now produce in his laboratory artificial waterspouts and whirl-winds, and by this means safely pursue their study, and so learn of their relative causes and effects. Discoveries and applications of electrical sciences are most striking since the Atlantic Cable was laid, in 1856. What extraordinary advances have been made! The electrical exhibition recently opened in New York is a magnificent triumph of invention. The exhibition was formally opened by Levi P. Morton, Governor of New York State. His address was brief and striking but the act with which he closed was more eloquent than words, for with the same golden key with which President Cleveland opened the World's Fair, Governor Morton turned on the current generated by the thundering waters of Niagara, and the multitudious and complicated machinery was set in motion, the brilliant lights were set a-going, the roar of Niagara was heard in the palace in which the spectators were assembled, guns were simultaneously fired by the electric current at Augusta, Maine; St. Paul, San Francisco, New Orleans, and London.

Those whose names are intimately associated with recent discoveries in electricity were present at this great demonstration of that wonderful power that slumbered unsuspected until the beginning of this century and whose great marvels have become familiar only within late years. Among them Edison with his latest inventions in connection with the Cathode rays, and a new light, which he calls a "cold" light. It sheds a very brilliant white light which nearly resembles daylight, and he hopes soon to be able to perfect it so that it will be difficult to distinguish between them.

Scientists are now trying to complete a method for running cars by air and electricity, having glass floors in them, doing away with the still comparatively new system of trolly lines. As we think of all that has been accomplished we are forced to pause and wonder where all of this will ultimately lead, each succeeding day bringing to light things more and more wonderful. But who can lift the dark curtain of the uncertain future? When electricity will take the place of ordinary combustion, when sunshine will be bottled giving us perpetual day?

But looking back through the flight of ages, would not "to-day" seem as wonderful to the ancients? Was Mathusaleh really so venerable? The Bible tells us he attained the almost incredible age of nine hundred, three score, and nine years. How many of our years would they cover? The rapidity with which we live would have turned the head of any of the characters of antiquity. Even this aged man could not be said to have lived longer than twenty-five years of our time.

Will not the people of the next century excel us? We should not care to think otherwise than that the world will press on from one triumph to another, winning fresh trophies as she goes, until at length she reaches her zenith, and then? But here we must drop the veil. The remainder rests in oblivion. We look forward as far as we dare and then must pause. But how strange it sounds to us when Robert Barr asserts in his "Doom of London" "that the nations of the next era will look back and speak of the obsolete science of electricity practised by the half-savage and barbarous people who inhabited the globe at the close of the nineteenth century!"

VALEDICTORIES ARE DOOMED.

The fiat has already gone forth that along with other time-honored customs "the sweet girl graduate" must go, at least so far as gaily illuminated halls, brilliant audiences, trailing garments, showers of bouquets and learned treatises on the problems of the ages by immature maidens of 18 are concerned. Even the class history, poem and valedictory are tottering on the brink of dissolution. Nothing, indeed, of the old order retains its pristine glory, except the white muslin gown, which continues to hold its own triumphant against bloomers, short skirts and other innovations.

A trip to every fashionable school in New York reveals the fact that the chief aim of teachers in all high-grade schools is to reduce to the simplest possible form the exercises of graduating classes. At a swell school on Fifth avenue, I was told that they are eliminating as rapidly as possible every especial feature of the occasion; but they have found it impossible to make a sudden drop from all the oldtime parade and display to nothing but a staid address, their Western contingency in particular desiring something more elaborate.

"We still allow them the salutatory, poem and valedictory," said the preceptress, "but we shall ultimately do away with that, and we can be only too thankful that the days have gone by when young maidens are expected to hold forth on subjects that they don't know any more about than a rabbit knows about a war horse."

At this school the seniors will have in the morning an hour's exercise, consisting of history, class song and prophecy, and giving the joke prizes such as a potato masher to the coquette, a gun to the young woman who affects the military, a bottle of tonic to the "agreeably buxom" girl, etc. At these exercises will be present only the pupils of the school, and no one is expected to wear anything more elaborate than the simple shirt waists and skirts of every day.

From 8 to 9 in the evening will be held in the house the regular graduating exercises beginning with a salutatory, followed by a class poem and valedictory, after which comes a brief address by some prominent educator, and the presentations of diplomas.

The feeling seems to be very general among teachers that while there were no doubt sweet and stimulating features in the old way, it was not with out certain pernicious elements.

With some it was a question in ethics as to just how far "the sweet girl graduate" had a right to bore a long suffering public with that same little essay tied in its fluttering blue ribbons. Then, too, this inoffensive production was often a dire distress to its fair perpetrator and only achieved by the mightiest throes; at a season of the year, too, when she was already tired with her year's work. As one teacher said to me, the general work of the whole spring term was more or less sacrificed to these elaborate preparations for the closing week. Now regular recitations go on in the usual manner up to the very last day.

The moral influence, also, was thought to be not only altogether of the highest. There was an increasing tendency to display, not only in the matter of gowns and decoration, but in the equally dangerous tendency to grow self-seeking in the desire to shine intellectually.

It will not do to forget, however, that it was under stimulating influences such as these that Thanatopsis and many another important work has been given to the world.

The Sunny South.

GRADUATING ESSAY READ AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, JUNE 12th, 1896.

BY MISS EDNA DAYTON HOWELL.

IN writing of the "South" in a community where Northern sentiment prevails, it may be as well to say in the beginning, that while it is my desire and aim to compass the whole subject, it is not my wish to bring up any part of the subject in a way to engender hard feelings. It will suffice to say, that the South made a superb fight in the late civil war, considering everything, and no fair-minded person should blame a Southerner for revering such generals as Lee and Jackson. They fought for a cause that was as dear to their hearts, as was the idea of the Union to the North.

It is universally known that such men as Lee did not bring on the war and if the cool-headed, brainy men of the South had come North prior to the war, and Northerners had gone South, as they do now, there never would have been a rebellion. The Southerner would have ascertained that the almost unlimited population and wealth of the North was bound to win; as he came into close touch with the Northerner, each would have learned to respect the other all the more, as is the case to-day.

We all know that two English experts over a century since, established an imaginary line called Mason and Dixon's line. Let us indulge in the hope that it will always exist only in the imagination, and that the old war cry of "Let the Union be preserved" will be taken up from Maine to Florida and from New York to California.

The war having closed and all being united under the same Union Flag and government,—it is more particularly to the South of to-day as a result of its reconstruction during the past twenty years, that I desire to direct your attention.

Every one has his eye on the "New South" now. Those who are not there are likely to be there within twenty years, and it would not be strange at all to find at the end of a quarter of a century that the population of the South equalled that of the population of the North; for while such places as New York and Boston are the money centres and the "hubs" around which the nation turns, yet it must be patent to all that the business of the nation as centred in New York is really conducted by one third of the people while fully two-thirds are clerks, small dealers, and people of the poorer classes, who are compelled to make a livelihood somewhere, and who would naturally go where prospects are brighter than in over-crowded centres of population. To this class the South with all its natural advantages, its fertility of resources and hidden wealth, with its large territorial area and sparse population, is presenting just what they want. Chauncey M. Depew is noted as a man whose utterances have great weight. He has said that there is no part of the Union where men can succeed so easily with little capital as in the South, and that nowhere is such a variety of occupations open to them. Ninety per cent. of the great textile mills are operated in the North. Competition has become so great in the South which is the natural home of cotton, that large numbers of these mills are now located in Georgia, and others are coming. They are bound to come; competition will force them.

It is an interesting fact to note that more miles of railway were built in Florida in 1892 than in any other state in the Union. Comment upon the meaning of this is unneccessary as every one knows that the railroads are arteries of trade. It is only within the last ten years that the great iron and coal mines of Alabama have been discovered and still a shorter period since some inventive genius has discovered that the palmetto which studs Flordia as thickly as the drops do Old Ocean, can be used for making scrubbing brushes, mattresses, walking canes and other articles of use and ornament. Phosphate, Fuller's Earth and various other products of the South, are enriching the proprietors, making cheaper the commodities which are manufactured from these products. But the hidden resources of the South will prove to be even greater than those which have already been discovered.

Let us look for a moment at another feature of the Southern States. It will be readily conceded that some portions of the South are simply matchless in climate. The rigors of a Northern climate have forced many Northeners to seek either temporary or permanent residence in the South. Florida has became famous for tourists. Fortunately for all concerned Mr. Flagler has transferred some of the wealth derived from his Northern oil wells to Florida and has constructed hotels which for elegance and convenience are the marvels of the world.

It is well known that the mind has a wonderfully beneficial or reverse effect upon the body. Transfer one suffering from lung troubles from a bleak, cold Northern climate to one of these palatial Flordia hotels, during March or April, when Flordia weather is loveliest, let him inhale the fragrance of the orange blossoms or see the hundreds of large jacquimot and cloth of gold roses that adorn the spacious lawns and cover the walls of the homestead; then let him lounge on the verandas surrounded by hundreds of semi-tropical plants and flowers in full foliage, with the soft strains of music stealing his senses; let him touch a bell and be furnished with everything in the world to add to pleasure and comfort; and if that invalid doesn't have new life infused into him, his condition must be hopeless. Jacksonville, Florida, and Thomasville, Georgia, are the most noted sanitariums of the South; the one for lung diseases and the other for bronchial troubles.

In the very heart of the beautiful Blue Ridge mountains, Nature has reserved her most charming spot; her "Garden of the Gods," the Ashville plateau. This is "The Land of the Sky," the spot where human health and human happiness are in sweet accord where the blue azure touches lightly the towering summits of lofty mountains, where the purest of crystal water gushes forth from the hidden springs of an untainted soil, where malaria is unknown and contagion unfeared. Among those gentlemen who have already erected or are now erecting homes for themselves near Ashville is Mr. George W. Vanderbilt. When he gazed upon the beautiful scene he said. "Here will I erect a mansion which shall emphasize the work of man as this spot does the work of God."

So much for the climate of the South; what can be said of the disposition of the people of the South? The true Southerner is warm-hearted, good-natured, social and lazy, but the last named is the fault of the climate; for there is something in the drowsy, dreamy sunshine that makes one inclined to lounge about and take life easy. The greatest fault in his character is that he is impulsive and hot tempered, and will avenge any injustice done him.

The recent Atlanta Exposition proved a magnificent success and it has received the title of "The Second World's Fair in the Sunny South."

I am perfectly aware of the fact that the North is large and resourceful, and some other girl may talk up its advantages so as to make it appear that in reality it is greater in every respect than the South; but I will remind my hearers that I am like the famous New York merchant, A. K. Stewart, in this respect: he was asked why he was so successful. His reply was because he spent one half of his time attending to his own business and the other half in letting other people's business alone. I have spent one half of my time in attending to my subject about the "South," now I prospose to spend the other haif of it in letting the Northern girl tell about the North.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to buy, easy to take; easy to operate. Cure all liver ills. 25c.

Young man (to servant)—"Is Miss Clara engaged?" Servant—"Hiven rist your sowl, I hope she is. She's in the parlour now wid a youn man's arm around her waist."

More

Curative power is contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. More skill is required in its preparation and it combines more remedial qualities than any other medicine. Consequently it has a record of more cures and its sales are more than those of any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to buy because it is an honest medicine and thousands of testimonials prove that it does actually and permanently cure disease.

"What a liar you must be to tell her she looked good enough to eat. Why she is coldest girl in town." "Certainly. It was a very hot day."

Fast Living Americans.

We new world people are fast livers, and in nothing is this more observable than in our reckless irregularity as to sleep and diet. We alternately starve and gorge ourselves, doing each in the most irregular and hasty manner, without regard to the nutritive value of the food consumed, or the deleterious effects upon the digestive organs or the terrible tasks imposed upon them at the most unseasonable hours. It is little wonder we are a nation of dyspeptics, and prone to constipation, piles, etc. It is to their efficacy as a remedy for those ailments that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets owe their unparalleled popularity. Good results always follow their use in all cases of derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels.

"I tell you figures won't lie." "Did you ever ask a woman her age?"

For Over Fifty Years.

An Old and well tried remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cent a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and get no other kind.

HAUNTED BY A RAT.

The Ghostly Rodent Scared All the Other Rats and Mice Away.

"I learned something new about ghosts and haunted houses the last time I was down east," said the newly arrived traveling man to the group of friends gathered round him.

"Years ago this house I speak of was occupied by a family of three. First there was the father, a moody man of about 50 years, who could see no pleasure in life since his wife had died. He had a pretty daughter, who felt the restraint put upon her by the stern father. The third member of the family was an old servant, who had been so long employed in the house that she thought she was boss of everything, including the girl.

"The young girl fell in love with a handsome young fellow in her father's employ. The old man was engaged in the East India trade. He often sent the lad to the house on errands, with the result that he and the girl got well acquainted. The old servant, with eyes and ears always open, soon suspected something was in the wind, and finally she managed to find out that the two thought a great deal of each other. She went with great elation to the father and told him what she had learned. That was the end of the happy days of the young couple. A couple of days after the young clerk was sent down to the harbor to deliver papers to the skipper of a vessel which was lying in wait for favorable wind and tide. He was enticed below hatches and kept there for awhile. His bitter protests were of no avail. The captain had received the orders from his employer, and he carried them out. By the time the young fellow was allowed to go on deck the ship was out of sight of land, bound for the west coast of Africa. The young girl ran away from home and was never seen again in those parts. As for the young man, he died soon after the vessel touched the African shore.

"But to return to my story. The old man gave up business and lived the life of a recluse. He brooded over his troubles till he grew to be a skeleton. One day the old servant found her master lying dead on the floor of his daughter's room. The blood had ceased flowing from the terrible wound in his neck, caused by the razor still clutched in his stiffened fingers. The old servant told the story afterward, that while she gazed in horror she saw something of a light, airy nature begin to take form upon the dead man's breast. As she stared there she saw it take the semblance of a big gray rat. Those she told the story to looked upon it as simply the croaking of an aged imbecile. But there were some who changed their minds shortly afterward, for the watchers by the body claimed that they saw the specter of a gray rat hopping about upon the lid of the coffin. Unfortunately the rat did not go with the coffin. If it had, that house might be a pleasant home for some one now. But the ghost rat somehow or other came to the conclusion that it would be a good thing to stay, and it did. So the house is vacant now. Many different families have occupied it since the old man killed himself, but the rat proved too much for all of them. It was an impossibility to get rid of the ghostly intruder. Neither dogs nor cats cared to run up against it. The best ratters that could be obtained were afraid of it and always kept at a respectable distance. Sticks, stones, flatirons, hammers, axes, hatchets, stove covers and various other handy articles were sent in the direction of the creature. Oftentimes they would seem to hit the mark, but the rat would keep moving leisurely along as if nothing had happened. At first new tenants would rather enjoy the sport, but it got too monotonous and creepy after awhile, and the invariable end of it all in each case was that the family would move out.

"There was but one redeeming feature to his ratship—all other rats and mice kept out of sight. There were many of both in the house until the old man died, but they were never seen afterward."—Buffalo Express.

Boys Know Their Seasons.

We ought never to grow weary in studying the intelligence of lower animals. Take boys, for instance. They know unerringly the very day to play at marbles, the very day to drive the top. They are never premature, they are never belated. They are as methodical as the woodpecker, the mud turtle or the wild gander leading his flock at night with a "Ya houk!" Boys may need watches for vulgar, material wants, but they laugh at the puny labor of the calendarian. Games have their orbits. The boy, like an astronomer, knows the precise day of their return. Shopkeepers are dimly aware of the existence of these physical phenomena, and they expose their wares accordingly. Note this, however: No healthy, normal, savage boy will buy a top or a marble one day ahead of the hour fixed as by unknown law for general enjoyment.—Boston Journal.

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The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

at Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

McKENDREE DOWNHAM,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 13, 1896

INSULT TO INJURY.

Mr. J. Edward Addicks prevented the election without a contest to the title of a U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Higgins; he conspired with the Democrats and dealt with the Populists to prevent the seating of Col. Henry A. duPont in the Senate; he used money and lent his influence to defeat the Republican ticket in the last municipal election in the city of Wilmington; he controlled sufficient delegates to the late State Convention by the use of money to get an apparent majority in that body. He has done all this and much more to the injury of the Republican Party. In his paper, the "State Sentinel," in an article last week nearly two columns in length he adds insult to this injury. It is not possible to quote the article, as we have heretofore done, but he charges Republicans with conspiring to defeat the party, a privilege that has belonged exclusively to Mr. Addicks and his friends. He does this evidently to get sympathy in Kent and Sussex counties, and it is apparent that he thinks he needs a large amount of sympathy just now since his reception at St. Louis is of the coolest kind. In order to get sympathy he is willing to lie. This is the way he does it:

"There are Republicans who are conspiring for the party's defeat. Ten days ago a meeting of Republicans was held in a lawyer's office in Georgetown, to consider a proposition, coming from the Democrats, for a composite ticket including the nominees for Governor, Congressman, members of the General Assembly, and of the Constitutional Convention. A week ago a meeting of the State Central Committee appointed by the delegates who bolted from the Republican State Convention of May 12, was called, and held in Wilmington—in another lawyer's office—to consider measures for the defeat of the Republican ticket."

This is a falsehood upon its face, since there is as yet no Republican ticket to defeat execept the four nominees in this county and they are certainly acceptable to the Republicans who oppose Addicks; it is an insult to every Republican who does not endorse the "Addicks or nobody" methods, and is but a preparation upon the part of the Addicks men to again betray the party. The charge is made by the "Sentinel" to get the sympathy of the Republicans of Kent and Sussex. It is a part of the same program the Addicksites have followed from the first—systematic lying, *first* as to what Addicks has done for the party, and *second* as to what others have failed to do. If the "Sentinel" had any proof or reason for the charges it made it would produce it. If any Republicans shall fail to support the tickets after they are made in Kent and Sussex counties the "Sentinel" by its course is giving them sufficient excuse for so doing.

The "Sentinel" next undertakes to mix some truth with much error as to New Castle county matters. It says that "New Castle County is the stronghold of the Republican Party in this campaign. There is no division of the party organization in New Castle County, and there will be no serious cutting of the ticket."

Has Addicks at last discovered that the stronghold of the Republican Party in this State is New Castle county? It has not been long since he said, "New Castle County be d——d; I will win by the purchase of the vote of Kent and Sussex." It is well that the truth has at last dawned upon him, but his declaration that there will be no serious cutting of the ticket is no proof that he will not do it when he finds as he will that it is a clean Republican ticket, free of Addickism. The Republicans of this county will not accept any nomination dictated by Addicks and influenced by boodle and rum. Men so nominated are not entitled to places upon the ticket, nor will they be a part of the Republican ticket, A County Committee that expelled Bob Hanby can be relied upon to do its duty in the premises, and its duty would be to refuse to place such nominee or nominees on the ticket. We do not believe that there is any danger of there being such, but that any contemplating a nomination by such methods may have full time to consider the subject the TRANSCRIPT speaks now and to the point.

The "Sentinel" refers to the ridiculous possibility that the Republicans who oppose Addicks in this county will nominate another ticket. As we have said the Republican legislative ticket in this county will not favor Mr. Addicks, not by a single man, and any "opposition ticket" to the regular Republicans of New Castle County, the stronghold of Republicanism in the State, as the "Sentinel" admits, will be put in the field by the Addicksites and independent of the Republican organization in this county.

It will be well if the Republicans of Kent and Sussex counties will consider the above facts. Let the result at St. Louis be as it may; let Addicks be repudiated by the party in National Convention, as we hope he may, or let him and his delegates be seated, the Republicans of New Castle County will not stultify themselves by accepting Addicksism and all that it implies. Men may sell their birthright if they will for a miserable mess of pottage—the Republicans of New Castle County intend to have none of it. There is a future, and the man who will buy a State will sell it. The Republicans of New Castle County will not be a party to such a transaction.

WHAT the future historian will have to say of President Cleveland and the place his administration will be given in history no one can now predict. Those who were once his friends vie with his political enemies in saying harsh things. How much his financial policy has advanced the silver idea no one can fully estimate but of the former a New York paper says:

Mr. Cleveland cuts a queer figure as an objector to a river and harbor bill because, by providing for an expenditure of $62,000,000, it would "mortgage posterity." Grover himself has put a blanket mortgage on posterity for half a billion dollars of borrowed money and interest, which the American people will have to work to pay off from now until 1925. What a pretentious old humbug he is, to be sure!"

THE SINGLE TAX.

The law has triumphed in Dover, the Single Taxers had gotten enough of martyrdom and on Saturday night last they complied with the Town Ordinance, asked for a permit, as they should have done at first, and "were permitted to speak at the usual place for holding public meetings." Mr. Horan and Mr. Stephens, the gentlemen who insisted on speaking in violation of the authority and advertised their cause by going to jail instead of paying their fines, are two of the ablest and brightest of the Single Tax advocates, but their policy, as has been the policy of all of them, was to force public attention. They violated law and courted the enforcement of it to get notoriety, to play the martyr's part to get sympathy. This has been done in Middletown as it has been done in Dover and we are glad the authorities at the Capital have insisted upon the enforcement of the law.

The TRANSCRIPT has always said the Single Tax people should be treated as gentlemen and that they should be given the same privileges as others, no more and no less. To pelt them with eggs and vegetables is a discredit to any community and such treatment is not endorsed here or elsewhere though some of their speakers have put themselves on a level with the bully in the language they have used in their public harangues and consequently invite the bully's argument in reply.

This is a free country and the right of free speech is a privilege that every citizen should enjoy, and it is also one that every citizen should not abuse. The abuse of free speech, the tolerance of socialism and anarchy under the plea of free speech, cost the Haymarket Riots in Chicago, the loss of many innocent lives and the expenditure of large sums of money. The Single Taxers are socialists of a mild order; we doubt whether any of them respect the Sabbath Day or attend any church; some of their speakers at least in their tirades in Middletown abuse the preachers and ridicule the public schools. We do not believe this is true of all of them but it is evident that they are ready to accept the services of any one without regard to ability or personal character just so he endorses Single Tax. There is danger in this liberty and certainly it is abusing the hospitality of any community to hold large crowds together on Saturday nights until Sunday morning as has been done in Middletown. Let us put the Single Tax organ on the stand. *Justice* of last week had the following in reference to the meeting here on Saturday, May 30:

"The street meeting at Middletown was held as usual last Saturday. The audience was larger than upon the previous occasions. The Single Tax cause is rapidly gaining both adherents and sympathy in that city of landed aristocrats. With the exception of threats of arrest, the ill-mannered behavior of some of the young "bloods" and some boyish pranks, abbetted by their benighted elders, the meeting passed off peaceably. Mr. Brennan made some very instructive remarks and was followed by Robert Mobius who spoke for over two hours and gave an exhaustive and forcible exposition of the Single Tax crusade against the evils of modern civilization. The meeting commenced at 7.30 p. m. and was continued till nearly midnight. Literature was distributed, scorners rebuked, inquirers encouraged, questions answered and many new converts made.

Here is a boast that for over four hours this "Mobius" who evidently has not been long a citizen of this country, if indeed he is one now, with another "crank," held a crowd of country laborers in our streets until Sabbath morning, disturbed the quiet of the town, kept the merchants at their stores later than they should be, and all to preach a division of wealth, to sow the seeds of discontent. Is that right?

Certainly the authorities of Dover have set a good example in sustaining the law and we have no patience with the demagoguery that would make political capital out of it. The "Sentinel" does not reflect any credit upon Republicanism in its attempt to cater to the Single Taxers in their violation of law, nor did "acting Governor" Watson make any friends when he stopped judicial proceedings by the questionable use of the pardoning power. The Single Taxers have gone into this matter with their eyes open and they should be permitted to endure the imprisonment which they court.

We think Sheriff Shaw did perfectly right in according to Messrs. Horan and Stephens the freedom of the jail, and the Democratic abuse of the Sheriff was as partisan and as much to be condemned as is the demagoguery of the "Sentinel." We speak our opinion frankly because we believe the occasion demands it. If ever the honest, patriotic citizens of a State should stand together for the right the people of Delaware should do it now. We do not believe Single Tax has any great political power back of it but it is a pernicious doctrine, and added to bribery, to disfranchisement by tax laws, to the uncertain financial condition that confronts us, it may prove the straw finally to break the camel's back. To this its leaders would all say "amen" for they are disorganizers, but how the "State Sentinel" with a Town Council composed of Republicans and Democrats acting together to uphold the law, can bring itself to endorse the following is beyond our ken:

"The Single Taxers have been in evidence in this county and in Dover for more than a year past. They have spoken in the open air, on the public streets, scores of times, without let, hindrance, or opposition. The authorities of the town simply treated them as harmless; in other words, ignored them. That was when they claimed to be, or to have been Democrats. Recently, however, when they chose to attack the Democratic party for some salient features in the mis-government of the State, a change came over the spirit of the dream of Democrats and Democratic officials. Then it was that free speech was not to be tolerated, and a zeal worthy of a better cause was manifested; then it was that the Single Taxers must be put down; then it was that the enginery of Democratic officialdom was brought into full play; then it was that the Democratic tooters and shouters went about the streets denouncing Single Taxers as "Republican vote makers," "a bad, dangerous element, that must be gotten rid of."

A RICHMOND TO THE RESCUE.

A leading Democrat of St. Georges hundred and an interesting writer has an article in this week's editorial columns of the *New Era* calling the TRANSCRIPT to account for its expression of the opinion that the 55th Congress will right the wrong done the State of Delaware by the present Congress and that it will seat Col. duPont after the 4th of March next. The writer in the *New Era* says the present Congress will again take up the case when an applicant shall go next February with credentials from the General Assembly to meet next January and that "man will be either Addicks or some honest Democrat," and he will be seated. If this be true it must be done by the same vote that refused Col. duPont admission, the 39 Democrats and 6 Populists, and it has the appearance of a deal between Addicks and these 45 Senators. There are those who believe that Addicks will be in the Democratic camp yet. It is now known that previous to the Republican victory in this State in 1888, Mr. Addicks had an interview with Mr. George Gray, ostensibly on gas business, but when he got to his point it was a proposition to join Mr. Gray in the Senate by taking the Saulsbury seat, Mr. Addicks to furnish the money, etc. The proposition did not suit Senator Gray and Addicks turned up at Dover as a Republican candidate for the Senate, not known, as the "Sentinel" says, to a dozen men in Kent and Sussex counties.

But let this be as it may, the TRANSCRIPT still says that 44 Republicans voted that Col. Henry A. duPont was elected to the U. S. Senate for the term expiring March 4th, 1901, and even though the Democrats and Populists of the present Congress should seat Addicks or any other man, it would be wrongfully done in the opinion of those 44 men and presumably in the opinion of other new Republican Senators, and they could oust Mr. Addicks and put Col. duPont in his proper place. And it will be done. Col. duPont will be seated.

It is a matter of suprise and regret that so intelligent a writer as the one in the *New Era* should exultingly exclaim, in a contemptuous manner "yes, indeed, a Republican Congress can pass a law limiting immigration. A Democratic Congress didnot." Certainly it is a good and necessary law, let it be passed by any party. That 39 Democrats and 6 Populists in the Senate have outvoted 44 Republicans and prevented the passage of House bills, is in no way chargeable to the Republican Party.

Our friend wants to discuss the doings of Congress. He is one of the best informed men in St. Georges hundred. Let him tell the people what the 53d Congress did towards redeeming the pledges made to the people in 1892. There was a Democratic President, a Democratic Senate, a Democratic House for two years. What did they do? And perhaps the reason why the government has run behind about $80,060,000 annually under this administration while for about a quarter of a century under Republican laws the government annually paid off of its indebtedness nearly that sum, can be explained. Tell us why.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Democratic Primaries for the nomination of candidates for Sheriff, Coroner, Comptroller, and Receiver of Taxes, will be held this afternoon. The candidates are for sheriff, James Carmichael, Joseph S. Dunlap, John W. Hayes, Marshall Jordon and James B. Toman; for coroner, John F. O'Donnell, George C. Rothwell, George A. Yeates and George A. Willis; for receiver of taxes and county treasurer, J. N. Carswell and George McIntyre; for comptroller, John F. Staats and John Boughman:

The following are the inspectors and judges, for St. Georges Hundred appointed to hold the election this afternoon: Western district—Inspector, Jonathan Leatherbury; judges, Augustus Hushabeck, William H. Johnson, Eastern district (1st)—Inspecter, Dan M. Cochran; judges Sereck F. Shallcross, Jr., Z. Taylor Atherley. Eastern district (2nd)—Inspecter, Samuel Yearsley; judges, Isaac Woods, James H. Sam.

The first session of the 54th Congress closed on Thursday. But two sessions have been shorter in the history of the government. Speaker Reed received a unanimous vote of thanks for "the ability, faithfulness, and strict impartiality" with which he has presided. Considering the fact that the two houses differ the legislation has been as much as was expected.

The Republican National Convention convenes at St. Louis next Tuesday. Most of the delegates have put in their appearance already, many being drawn by the preliminary contests for seats, there being 168 contesting delegates. The Delaware contest has special interests. Gen. James H. Wilson is a member of the National Committee which hears the contests, he holding the proxy of D. J. Layton, Esqr. The "Regular" Republicans have hopes of knocking out the Addicks people, they being armed with affidavits to show that boodle was the argument that put Addicks where he is. There is no doubt of McKinley's nomination and the financial plank will be for sound money but any mention of a candidate for the Vice Presidency at this time is a mere guess.

A Handsome Book on Summer Travel.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. has just issued a handsome book descriptive of the various summer resorts, in the mountains and by the seaside, adjacent to or reached by its system of lines.

It is finely printed and illustrated by a number of very fine cuts. Send 10 cents to Chas. O. Scull, Gen'l Passenger agent, Baltimore, Md., for a copy.

DELAWARE CITY.

The Whist Club has adjourned until next fall.

Alex. Jarrell has returned from Philadelphia.

John R. Swan spent Sunday at home also W. Reeves.

W. Jester, Jr., visited relatives in Dover this week.

Miss Laura Frempt spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Miss Ethel Lofland, of McDonough, spent Sunday in town.

Norman Cleaver, of Philadelphia, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sadler were at home on Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Hicken, of Philadelphia, was in town this week.

Miss Mollie Pordham has been visiting friends in Wilmington.

E. Milne lost a valuable Jersey cow with lock-jaw Wednesday night.

Mrs. T. Taylor, of Wilmington, was the guest of Mrs. Moody this week.

W. W. Cheairs attended the Commence at Swathmore College last Monday.

Miss Lidie Bradway and her friend Miss M. Boulden were in town this week.

George C. Bennett and family, of Harrisrisburg, will be in town next week.

Mrs. John T. Cheairs is visiting her father, W. Warrick in Glasboro, N. J.

Messrs. John and Samuel Warren visited their mother near Massey's on Sunday.

Miss Florence Van Hekle, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Laura Dunlap.

Misses Fannie and Helen Cheairs are enjoying the hospitality of friends in Trenton N. J.

Miss L. E. Pennington returned home on Saturday from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Z. Pool near McDonough.

A barge and bicycle party given by Mr and Mrs McCausland, of Wilmington, visited Delaware City on Thursday.

An unprecedented catch of fish has been made in the locks here of carp, rock and shad. One rock weighed 22lbs. These are the first catch of these varieties of fish in the locks.

Mrs. George N. Bright has gone to Philadelphia accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Clarence Pool, to attend the wedding of Miss Maysie Diece. They will visit Atlantic City before they return.

Rev. Geo. S. Gassner will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Washington College on Sunday. His pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mr. S. Kagen. of St. Matthew's Mission, Wilmington.

Rev. L. A. Oates returned last week from the meeting of the General Assembly held at Saratoga, and on Sunday evening gave a synopsis of the business transacted by the Assembly, which was very interesting.

On Sunday the 14th Childreu's Day will be observed in the Presbyterian church at 3 p. m. and, the M. E. Church at 7.30 p. m. An interesting service will be held at the Methodist church in the morning.

The funeral of George R. Wharton took place on Thursday. Services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. J. Edwin Amos, of Wilmington, and Rev. H. S. Thompson officiating. At the grave the services were conducted by the Masonic fraternity. Interment at the Delaware City Cemetery His wife and four children survive him.

KENT COUNTY.

R. K. Jones, of Harrington, is among the graduates of the Dickinson Law School at Carlisle.

Gov. Watson has appointed James A. Smith, of Harrington, register in chancery and clerk of the orphans court to succeed William E. Riggs, deceased.

The Improved Order Heptasophs deserve credit for their promptness in paying death claims. William E. Riggs, Jr., of Dover Conclave, No. 286. was buried on June 5th, and his widow recived a check for $3000 on June 10th.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Barnard, of Wilmington, formerly of Magnolia, to Mr. Alexander Campbell Thompson, of Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, June 16.

The fifth annual session of the summer school, will begin at Dover July 1. Superintendent Smith, of New Castle County is working with Superintendent Tindal, of Kent, and they hope to have this the best session that has been held.

The horse and carriage which was stolen recently from James York, of near Leipsic, has been recovered and returned to its owner. It was found over in Maryland where the thief had driven it and left it standing along the public road.

MY MARYLAND.

Lewis T. Buchanan, a well known farmer residing near Elkton, died on Tuesday in his 78th year.

James Wise, of Berlin, has been engaged in the undertaking business 63 years and is still actively engaged in it. He is 80 years old.

After one month of no whiskey, Salisbury was granted two liquor licenses this week. Formerly there were thirteen places in the town where liquor was sold.

Over thirty-five hundred acres of land is advertised for sale under mortgages, judgments etc. in the Kent county papers. The land comprises some of the best and most highly improved estates in the county.

A flow of natural gas has been discovered at Tolchester which is exciting much interest among the visitors. It burns readily with a pale blue flame, but does not make heat as articles passed through the flame are not even scorched.

Thomas R. Griffin, died suddenly at Chesapeake City on Friday night last of heart failure. He had just finished his supper when he complained of feeling badly and in a few minutes expired. He was a carpenter by trade, a native of Kent county Md., and sixty-one years of age.

The "June drop" is now about over and the peach crop shows what it is to be. Some varieties are quite shy, especially canning fruit, but the earlier varieties indicate a good crop. Taken as a whole the crop may be said to be quite a good one, not as large as some previous crops, but ample, and perhaps too large to command remunerative prices.

The Anti-Cigarette League has its badges widely distributed among the boys of New York city. Nearly every grammar school there has a strong organization, so strong as to result in the breaking up of many of the little joints where cigarettes were sold. In England also similar organizations are working in the interest of the little fellows.

Kelley's $4.50 For $2.50.

30 DAYS SPECIAL.—For 30 days only, we offor you the following bargain lot of strictly pure and standard goods; 5 quart bottles pure California wines (sherry port, catawba, blackberry and Rhine), one quart bottle pure rye whiskey, (five years old) and one bottle extra quality champagne, and the whole lot, 7 bottles, goes for $2.50, the honest market value of which is $4.50. No other house can give you so much value for your money, as the one and only reliable, Family Liquor Store of James A. Kelley. S. W. Cor. Tenth and Shipley Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Summer Vacation Tours.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. now has on sale at all its offices east of the Ohio River a full line of tourist excursion ticket to all the lake, mountain and seashore resorts in the Eastern and Northern States and in Canada. These tickets are valid for return journey until October 31. Before deciding upon your summer outing it would be well to consult the B. & O. Book of "Routes and Rates for Summer Tours." All B. & O. Ticket Agents at principal points have them, or they will be sent upon receipt of ten cents, for postage. by Chas. O. Scull, Gen'l Passenger Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

THE PEOPLE

—OF—

Middletown

Are becoming better acquainted with our goods and methods. They can tell you better than we of the merits of

MOODY'S

SHOES

We are popular because we sell shoes that are right.

Style,

Durability,

Comfort

Are trade producing factors which you cannot afford to overlook.

Not How Cheap, But How Good

Your next trip to Wilmington will be a good time to drop in our store and see what we can show you.

Moody,

424 Market St.,

WILMINGTON.

A FLUTTER AMONG

SHOES

BEST GOODS AT

...Lowest Prices...

Ladies' Fine Kid, needle and common sense toe, patent tip, flexible soles, made to order, worth $2.50, our price $2.00.

Ladies' Fine Kid, Elite toe, patent tip, flexible soles, cheap at $2.25 our price $1.75.

Lewis "Wear Resisters," the cheapest because the best wearing Shoe of the day, worth every cent of $2.00, at $1.50.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, Finest Kid, Elite toe, common sense toe, common sense heel, a little beauty, very cheap, $1.50.

Men's Shoes, heavy and light, in large assortment at equally low prices.

JNO. A. REYNOLDS,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

FOR LEVY COURT COMMISSIONER FOR THE FIFTH DISTRICT,

MERRITT N. WILLITS,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Party. apl.11-tf

SUMMER COMFORT AT LITTLE PRICES

Men's Serge Suits, $7.50, $10.
Men's Light Weight Cassimer Suits, $7.50, $10.
Men's Light Weight Cheviot Suits, $7.50 $10.
Boys' Light Weight Suits, $2.50, $3.50.
Boys' White Serge Suits, $3.50.
Boys' Crash Suits, $3.50.
Boys' Brown Linen Suits, $2.50.
Boys' Blue Serge Suits, $2.50, $3.50.
Boss' Washable Sailor Suits, $1.
Flannel Waists and Blouses, $1.
Cheviot Blouses, 50c.
And all Warm Weather Reliefs in Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Hoisery, Hats Shoes, Etc.

Jacob Reed's Sons

Chestnut Street--916-918-920-922--Philadelphia.

We Don't

Believe in the old provebr of "Letting well enough alone."
It was good enough for our forefathers but not for us.
That's why we're always trying to better yesterday.

Clothing Department.

Boys' 2-piece suits, coats and pants, fine Mixed Cheviot, made to sell at $7.00. You buy it here at $4.50.
Bat and Ball Free with Suit.

Boys' fine all-wool Mixed Cheviots, dark and blue. This suit was made to sell at $6—our price is $3.70.
Bat and Ball Free with Suit.

Boys' fine all-wool suit made from fine Cheviot and Cassimeres, well worth $4, here at $2.50.
Bat and Ball Free with Suit.

Boys' fine blue Cheviot, part wool, cheap at $1.50, at 95c.

Men's fine all-wool Cheviot, made and trimmed in best possible manner, cheap at $10—at $7.50.

Men's fine Clay and Serge suits, in blacks and blues, if you pay $15 you'd get no better than this suit at $10.

Shoe Department.

$1.60 buys Man's Lace or Congress, made of selected calf. A shoe well worth $2, at $1.60.

$2 buys fine Calf shoe in round square and needle toe, that some stores would call cheap at $2.50.

Ladies' Dongola Kid button shoes with patent leather tips, round and needle toes, 80c instead $1.

Ladies' Dongola Kid butten shoes, patent leather tips, light flexible soles, stitched edges, worth, $2.50, at $1.25.

Ladies' Oxfords at $1.50. This is a soft graceful Oxford. $1.50 instead of $2.

Six styles in Ladies' Oxford Ties, 59c to $2.

Children's Tan Oxfords, 11½ to 2, our price 75c. they are worth $1.25.

Children's Patent Vamp Sandalls. Note prices:
Size 5 to 8, - 85c instead of $1.00.
Size 8½ to 11, - 90c instead of 1.25.
Size 11½ to 2, - $1.00 instead of 1.25.

Miscellaneous.

Ladies' Ribbed Vest, bleached and unbleached, low neck with tape, at 5c instead of 10c.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vest, low neck, the 15c grade, at 10c.

Low Cut Ribbed Vest, crocheted yokes, well worth 25c here at 15c.

Yard wide Percales, warranted fast colors, regular 12½ quality, 10c.

Summer Corsets 39c. Summer Corsets, P. N. make 50c.

1000 yards American Shirtings, suitable for shirt waists and children's dresses, at this price 3 1-2 cents a yard.

J. B. MESSICK.

ADAMS & BROTHER'S

504 Market Street .....

WILMINGTON, DEL.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

....Hammocks,

Croquet, Base Ball Supplies.

Flags of all descriptions. Agents for Victor Athletic Goods.

Transcript, $1 per year.

Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

FOURTH and MARKET STS.

Wilmington, Del.

Many people ask us why we have Wednesday for bargain day—well, it's a good day—it's market day; it's the middle of the week and gives us time to get ready—the country trade and city trade are both deserving and everybody gets what they come after.

Commencing Wednesday at 8 we shall offer more special inducements.

The last of those very fine 12½c. Dimities for 5c. Only 1,400 yards left and no more for the price.

One more lot of the fine 12½c. Dress Ginghams at 5c. per yard. Nothing sold less than ten-yard lengths—splendid for dresses or wrappers.

Those elegant "La Royle," "Atlantic" and French Organdies were orginally stacked up on three large tables now all are heaped together on one table for the last call, 25c. and 16c. goods now all at one price—8c per yard.

The closing out for cash of an importer's stock of splendid quality Japanese Black Silk enables us to offer you a 75c. quality for 39c. These silks are not the thin, flimsy stuffs so prevalent now under this name, but dyed in the warp, heavy and fine genuine Jap Silks that will render great service combined with find appearance. Any lady intereste d in fine Japanese Silks should see this lot at this price.

We have for a quick sale four hundred pairs children's and ladies' fast black cotton Stockings that will not stain the feet. They are our regular 20c. stockings and we shall sell this lot for 12½c. per pair.

Three hundred pairs of black lisle thread Stockings, plain and Richelieu ribbed, very fine quality, 25. per pair.

A lot of Nainsook Edging and Insertion at great reduction—30c., 37½c., 50c., 75c. and $1 goods all to 20c. per yard.

A lot of linen-colored Insertion, 37½c., 50c., 75c, and $1 to 25c. per yard—great scrambling here.

One case on sale of Summer Gauze Vests for ladies—all long sleeves and subject to some slight imperfections—a pair of scissors will remedy the sleeves and the imperfections you can hardly find, 37½c. goods for 25c.

If you are thinking of the seashore here's a chance in all-wool blue fiannel Bathing Suits, all trimmed with white braid. They are in small sizes; all right for large boys or small men and large girls or small women. If the size is here to fit you the price is one-half. Ladies' Suits, $1.25 each; Men's $1.00

WM. B. SHARP & CO.

Look! Look!

Special Prices

THIS WEEK.

Best Rice	4 cents
Potatoes, per basket	14 "
Lard	7 "
A No. 1 Rio Coffee	19 "
Best Cod Fish, per pound	5 "
Raisins	5 "
Prunes,	7 "
Dried Apples	5 "
Dried Peaches	6 "
Mackerel, per pound	12½ "
Corn Starch	5 "
2 Sacks of Salt	5 "
7 Bars of Olein Soap	25 "

We will sell you this week this order

6 lbs. Granulated Sugar	2 cents
2 Sacks of Salt	5 "
1 Bar Olien Soap	4 "
1 Can of Corn	4 "
1 Can of Tomatoes	4 "
Quarter pound Best Pepper	7 "
2 lbs. Fruit Jelley	10 "
Quarter pound Best Tea	13 "
All for	49 "

Postal Card Orders Delivered Free of Charge.

DeValinger & Bro's,

Town Hall, MIDDLETOWN, DEL

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Stove... Repairs

A Specialty

...AT...

W. S. LETHERBURY'S

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly Attended to.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

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Fancy Roler **Flour** and Patent

Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.

COAL COAL

Agents for WM. LEA & SONS CO., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

Odessa BREAD

If you want good, sweet bread, full POUND LOAF, go to

BLOME'S New Store,

Cor, North Broad and Lake Streets,

Middletown, and ask for the

Odessa Baker's Bread.

Fresh Pies and Cakes every morning. ap28-8

THE NEW MODE

—OF—

ADVERTISING

Is marking goods down one-half price, For example—a $30.00 Suit will be marked $15.00.

We will guarantee to sell a better Suit at $12.00 than the $30.00 Suit marked down to $15.00 elsewhere.

We are large Cash Buyers, manufacture our own goods, thus enabling us to undersell the so-called one half price clothing. We cordially invite the public to call and examine our enormous stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

which we will sell at much lower figures than any other clothing house in the city.

"OUR GREAT LEADER."

Men's Suits at $3.75; better ones at $6.00, and still better at $10.00.
Superfine Clay Diagonal Suits at $10.
Children's Suits from $1.00 to $5.00 each.
Boys' Suits from $3.00 to $5.00 each.
Youth's Suits from $4.00 to $6.00.
Spring Overcoats from $4.00 to $10.00.

An endless variety of all the latest styles from which we can fill orders in 24-hours' time.

Samples sent on application.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

CAPITAL, - - $500 000.00.

Surplus and Profits $121.179.00

Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company,

519 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY UNEMPLOYED or waiting investment can be made to earn you Interest if deposited with this company.

INTEREST PAID on deposits of money as follows: 2 per cent. on deposits payable on demand, by check, same as banks; 2½ per cent. on deposits payable after 10 days' notice; 3 per cent. on deposits payable after 30 days' notice. Special rates for large sums to remain for a year or longer.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the accounts of Ladies, also to those of Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians, and Receivers.

The Company acts by authority of law as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and Agent, and executes trusts of every description.

Correspondence solicited and full information furnished concerning any branch of the Company's business. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for pamphlet.

BENJ. NIELDS, President. — JAS. S. CLARKSON Treas. & Sec.
WM. R. BRINCKLE, Vice-Pres. — JOHN S. ROSSELL, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS:

Benjamin Nields, Philip Plunkett, James A. Hart, Henry F. Dure, Wm. F. Bancroft, Wm. J. McCharg, John R. Tatum, John Pilling, Jos. H. Chandler, M.D., J. Davis Sisler, William M. Field, Charles E. Fritz, Archibald A. Capelle, Wm. B. Brinckle, Samuel G. Simmons. may.1-ly

Yellow eyes,

sallow complexion, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull feeling; miserable, upset—liver out of order. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills will put it in order.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Send to us for a free sample, or get 25c. worth at your druggist's and see if they don't.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

1896 — 1896

Summer Arrangement.

STEAMER CLIO

—WILL LEAVE—

Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.

And return from Pier 9, North Wharves, as per Time Table.

Grain, Fruit and Stock

Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments,

ODESSA	JUNE	PHILA.
Monday,	1st, 1 p m	Tuesd'y, 2d, 8 a m
Thursd'y,	4th, 2½ p m	Friday, 5th, 12 m
Monday,	8th, 6 p m	Tuesd'y, 9th, 3 p m
Thursd'y,	11th, 8 p m	Friday, 12th, 5½ p m
*Monday,	15th, 12 m	*Tuesd'y, 16th, 8 p m
Thursd'y,	18th, 1½ p m	Friday, 19th, 11 a m
Monday,	22d, 6 p m	Tuesday, 23d, 2½ p m
Thursd'y,	25th, 8 p m	Friday, 26th, 8 p m
Monday,	29th, 11 m	Tuesday, 30th, 8 p m

*No Passengers taken on these days:

☞Boat will leave Port Penn two hours later than Odessa time.

For information in regard to Freight Rates, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Odessa, Delaware.

J. W. WATKINS, Clerk. may.2-tf

Lumber!

Hardware!

Mill Work!

Paints

Fencing Wires!

Coal, hard & soft.

Wood, ready sawed!

Building Lime!

Agricultural Lime!

Drain Tile!

&c., &c., &.

Large Variety — Best Quality

Lowest Prices!

GEHUKILL,

Middletown, Del.

The Suit's Ruined

you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.

A. F. BORNOT

French Scourer and Dyer

716 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON DEL

Undertaker. — Funeral Director

J. H. EMERSON,

Has at his Furniture Store next door to the TRANSCRIPT in his large line, nothing nicer than a

LADY'S PARLOR DESK

Antique Oak, Polish Finish,

$5.00, $7,50, $8.00, $9.00.

Rugs from 90c to $2.50. Line of Hassocks 5c. A general line of Furniture and new goods every week.

J. H. Emerson,

Middletown, Del.

EXTRA Prime Clover Seed $5.00 per bushel.

Choice Timothy Seed, $2.25 per bushel.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, $1.50 per bushel.

Orchard Grass Seed, $2.00 per bushel.

Fine Hungaren Seed, $1.25 per bushel.

Fine German Millet Seed $1.25 per bushel.

Garden Seeds all kinds

Sweet Peas over fifty varieties of the very best kinds, by the pound or package,

Send for Catalogue to

J. J. Smith,

Wilmington, Del.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; S. S. Holten, Charles H. Howell, Geo. Y. Feveriey.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

Lord Delaware Circle, No. 16, Brotherhood of the Union. Meets 1st and 3d Friday, Mc Whorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 13 1896

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	20c
Country Butter, lb	18c
Eggs, doz	14@15c
Lard, lb	7@9c
New Potatoes	30cts per peck
Spring chikehs	20c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	65c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	63c
Timothy Seed, bus	2 60
Clover Seed, bus	5 50
Corn, yellow, bus	28c
Corn, cob, bus	28c
Oats, bus	18c

Of Interest To Farmers

HORSE TALK.

The teased colt is sire to the ill-tempered horse.

The man that would have sound, nicely formed hoofs on his horses when he comes to sell them, must give attention to the hoofs of his colts.

The best fed work horse has the heavy grain ration in the morning and at noon, and the bulk of its hay at night.

If the horses shoulders are washed clean and bathed each evening with strong salt water, (it is all the better if a little alum is added) only a very ill-fitting collar can make galls.

Stuff the pads with timothy hay—It remains springy. Cotton or wool becomes hard, and often forms into lumps.

Look out for the buffalo gnats and grease the ears and other parts of the horses most infested.

When you have a good horse stick to him. He may not be fast, he may not be completely sound, but he does all you need of a horse, is safe and healthy. Why change, even if some jockey with a more showy horse does offer to trade? You know nothing of the other horse and do know your own as fully honest. The chances are that the man who deals in horses knowst more about them than you do, and tha you will make nothing by the transaction, and will in all probability lose. He is in the business for what he can get out of it.

We prefer to have the colt in the field with the mare. If the colt is shut in the stable both it and the mare will fret. Besides, the colt should suck every two or three hours.

Give the work horsesa night pasture near the stables. After the day's work they should receive the same care in the stable as if they were to remain there—and after being cooled, fed and cleaned, turn them in the pasture or large paddock where they can get a generous bite of grass and roll and rest. They should receive the same amount of feed in the stable. It is cruel to expect them to work all day and pick around all night to satisfy their hunger.—*Farm Journal.*

URBAN VS. RURAL LIFE.

In discussing the concentration of population into cities and towns the San Francisco Examiner takes the opposite side of the question from that usually taken by the press. It contends that if people leave the country for the city, it is for some good reason. They prefer it because life in the city is more agreeable and a living can be made with less work. There are plenty of people still living in the country, it adds, to produce more than enough food for the whole population urban and rural, to consume. This is a narrow view to take of the matter. In the cities the ranks in every occupation are overcrowded, and there is a fierce struggle for employment and for bread. The life in the crowded districts of the city is surely not as healthy as in the pure air and unconfined space of the country.

When the man of small means goes to the county he does not necessarily go to increase the amount of food offered in the markets. Ten acres of land well cultivated will afford a comfortable home for a family and all the food they can consume and food of the best and most wholesome quality. Besides this, surplus products, such as meat, poultry, butter and eggs or vegetables, sufficient to buy clothes and such other necessaries as cannot be produced on the land will be for sale. If a great many people are living on small tracts, they will be close together and that will add social features, the absence of which is really what makes country life unpopular, especially with women.

As the electric roads stretch from the cities further and further into the country perhaps the subdivision of land will be promoted, and, with the wagon roads which the bicyclers are insisting upon intercommunication among country will be easier, and then the people tide may be turned from the city to the country. Here in Maryland, where land is so cheap, a small country home can be procured for a very small sum. People who never lived in the country cannot understand the peace which comes from the absence of monthly rent bills and weekly market billsfrom an abundance of good food for the family and from the greater leisure for mental improvement and intellectual pleasures. —*Baltimore Sun.*

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c

Mrs. Fanciful—"The doctor says James, if I had a pleasant shock to the system it would do me a world of good."

Mr. Fanciful—"Then I can give you one. You know that bonnet of Mrs. Dresser's that you so envied? Well, she was caught in the rain, and it's quite spoilt. Now you feel better, don't you?"

Sick-poison is a poison which makes you sick. It comes from the stomach. The stomach makes it out of undigested food.

The blood gets it and taints the whole body with it. That's the way of it.

The way to be rid of it is to look after your *digestion*.

If your food is all properly digested, there will be none left in the stomach to make sick-poison out of.

If your stomach is too weak to see to this properly by itself, help it along with a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

That's the *cure* of it.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is a delicious, healthful, tonic cordial, made of pure medicinal plants, herbs and wine.

It positively cures indigestion and prevents the formation of sick-poison.

At druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

"Well, how do you like farming? Has the hog cholera got in your pig weed patch yet?" asked the friend from the city.

Johnson, who had rented a farm to escape an epidemic of appendicitis that was raging in the city, extracted a sliver from his thumb and replied: "I can tell you farming isn't the snap folks think. There's lots of work. A couple of weeks ago I wanted to set a hen. The hens were all laying, and, not, wishing to interrupted them, I set a rooster. I've been working with him ever since. That bird is as faithless to his vows as a summer girl. But my worst stroke of luck was last week."

What was it? Forgot to put quilts on your onion bed?"

"No, not that. You see I had a colt that was in rather poor flesh. One of the neighbors told me to feed it plenty of corn in the ear. I did so, and I'am afraid it is going to die. The poor animal has been deaf as a bat ever since."

Wife vs. Horse.

Husbands, give to your wives at least as much consideration as you would a pet animal. You would not knowingly work a favorite horse while sick. Yet, how many feeble, debilitated wives work on, dragging out weary lives, made miserable by the many diseases peculiar to women. They suffer in silence and because delicacy prevents complaint you underestimate the disease and its effect in shortening her life. Get her Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We assure you that no sufferer from those painful and weakening female diseases, which wreck the constitutions of so many women, can take it without being benefited. The greatest restorative tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. Produces refreshing sleep and drives melancholy away. Prevents threatened insanity, and cures sleeplessness, nervous debility, spasms, St. Vitus's Dance, and kindred nervous diseases.

A Newspaper Secret.

For the next few weeks the leading items of news will relate to the Republican and Democratic National Convention, the Republican Convention will meet at St. Louis on the 16th inst., and as the National Committee will begin its sessions on the 10th, the interest is now at fever heat. Newspapers are supposed to be able to accomplish wonders, but it is doubtful whether one person in a thousand appreciates the effort which a great journal puts forth to please its readers. At St. Louis, for instance, "The Philadelphia Press" will be represented by Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Col. James H. Lambert, Col. George N. McCain, Mr. E. J. Gibson, chief of "The Press" Washington Bureau and Mr. Robert Brannan, City Editor of "The Press." These gentlemen will control the services of a corps of skilled telegraphers and every detail of the proceedings will be given to the readers of "The Press" each day. It is doubtful whether any newspaper has ever been represented at one point by so distinguished a staff.

It is worthy of note, too that Mr. Ralph D. Paine, of "The Press" staff, sailed for England last Saturday in order to cable "The Press" special reports of the International Regatta on the Thames, in which the Yale Crew will take part.

Servant—"Two gentleman at the door want to see you, sir. They didn't come together; just happened along at the same time."

Householder—"How do they act?

"One of 'em is awful polite, sir, and begs the honor of a few minutes' conversation."

"I don't want to see him; he's doubtless got something to sell."

"The other, sir, is stiff as a ramrod, sir, and don't waste no words."

"He must have a bill. Tell 'em both I'm not at home."

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book offering sure means to cure, sent securely sealed in plain envelope. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Our Woman's .....Column

HE newly made parent, said Mrs. A., will appreciate this anecdote of the young father whose aesthetic sense had been rudely shocked at the sight of sundry sugared rags supposed to soothe the windy little stomach of his first born. Forced by circumstances into playing nurse one night, he met his wife in the morning with "Make them out of laudanum to-night, Mary—anything to stop its yelling! I pitied the kid when I began. I despised it at midnight, and, by Jove, I hated the little beggar this morning!" Poor baby! victim to the gross ignorance of a couple of young people who know more about tennis and baseball than they do about the physical characteristics of their own off-spring!

***

There is a happy mean, no doubt between absolute neglect on the part of a hostess and fussy carefulness. Perpetual entertainment is a bore; and the guest who is not permitted to have an hour's solitude upon occasion is a suffering being. But there is such a thing as well-bred hospitality which without seeming effort provides both solitude and amusement—and that is the ideal hospitality.

Manners are queer in many ways today, and it is to be feared that the lady and gentleman of "the old school" would be prodigiously shocked at some current fashions. One of the queerest illustrations of the change of things was noted in a famous cafe on the Riviera not long ago, when a still beautiful Empress, finishing her luncheon with her husband, prepared to depart. She called for a glass of water, and while the Emperor paid the bill and complimented the proprietor and the other customers gaped, she took a tooth brush from her Imperial pocket and calmly brushed her pearly Imperial teeth.

***

Repeating commands to children is a bad habit and leads to many unpleasant encounters. When a child learns that a request from a parent must be obeyed, and will not be repeated, it has learned a most important lesson. For example the mother is upstairs, and calls to Alice, who is below, to come up, as it is her bed hour. Alice begins to screech back, "Oh, mamma, can't I stay just a little while longer; say mamma, must I come this very minute? Oh, mamma, I don't want to go to bed now!" The wise mother makes no reply and presently Alice appears a little ashamed, or pouty, and after she is snug in bed, her mother kindley reproaches her for shouting back to her instead of coming to her. It is a lesson which once learned bears its own good fruit.

***

The shirt waist girl is never satisfied. She is accumulative. When she has three shirt waists, she wants six, and when she gets six, she yearns for twelve. A fabric represents nothing to her except its possibilities in the shirt waist line, and in a shop she stands staring at a bit of cotton trying to see it made up, and deciding whether its collar ought to be white or of the same material. She is reckless in buying belts and ties. But she will wear one skirt all summer. It may fray around the bottom, it may be undesirable in every way, but if it is mentioned at all, it gives her a chance to dilate on her economy in wearing out her old skirt, making it useful by the intervention of the shirt waist.

***

Kansas has by no means expended all her intellectual energies upon the extermination of grasshoppers and Populits. She takes her place, and a commanding one, in the great procession of invention which marks the close of the century. A Topeka woman has just got a patent for a utensil which bids fair to enroll her name among the benefactors of the world. She has made a pin which is said to possess the difficult faculty of preventing the too easy divorce between skirt and shirt waist at the back. If this pin, the fruit of long, solitary study, and the deep meditations of genius, possesses in very truth this magical power, Kansas will merit and receive forgiveness for a hundred thousand cranks and crankeries, and this triumphant pin and its inventor will never be forgotten.

***

COLD MEAT COQUETTES.

One pint of cold chopped meat, one-half pint of milk, salt and cayenne pepper to taste, one tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons of flour, one tablespoon of onion juice, a pinch of mace; mix butter and flour together and add to the boiling milk; stir until it thickens and pour over the meat; when cool form into balls and dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry in hot lard.

***

THE FAULTLESS FOOT.

A truly beautiful foot must first be free of all blemishes and in perfect proportion to the leg and the stature. The instep should be high or moderately high and the portion under the instep hollow and well raised above the level of the sole, the toes regular and well developed and the heel narrow and non-projecting. The general outline of the perfect foot is long, slender and graceful. The toes of the beautiful foot, according to Flaxman, should follow each other imperceptibly in a graceful curve from the first to the fifth, and in the Greek foot, according to the most famous statues, the second toe was made longer than the great toe. The beauty of the longer second toe is disputed.

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

Washington .....Letter

HO for St. Louis! is the cry of a majority of Republican Senators and Representatives just now. Many of them are delegates to the convention and many more wish to be on hand when the next President of the United States is named, and just as soon as the gavel falls for adjournment, which will be in a very few hours – not later that Wednesday – they will pack their grips and start. The meeting of the National Committee, in St. Louis this week, to make up the temporary roll of the convention, will be second in importance only to the meeting of the convention itself, and many Congressmen, besides those who are members of the committee, will start from Washington in time to be there at its opening on Wednesday.

No surprise was caused by the veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill on account of the itemsmaking an appropriation of the French spoliation claims, which have been before Congress in one or another shape for nearly one hundred years, and another appropriation for a private claim. The House promptly sustained the veto and passed another deficiency bill with those and severel other items left out. The objectionable items were placed in the bill by the Senate and were virtually forced on the House by the insistence of the Senate conferees.

The report of Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means committee, against the Senate Bill prohibiting the issue of bonds without special authority of Congress, which was signed by all of the Republican members of the Committee and by two Democrats, Turner, of Ga., and Cobb, of Mo,, is considered to be an able and comprehensive document. The following extract from the report shows the committee to be in line with the Republican policy of preserving the credit of the country at all hazards: "One excuse which has been given for the passage of the Senate bill is that the Secretary of the Treasury has sold bonds to syndicates instead of offering them first as popular loans. While we sympathize with this criticism, yet this affords substantial ground for amending the Act of 1875 so as to require bonds issued under it to be first offered to the American people, and not ground for the absolute repeal of all authority to borrow in an exigency. Another excuse is that the Secretary of the Treasury has indirectly issued and sold bonds to meet the deficiency of revenues, by using the redeemed U. S. Legal Tender notes for current expenses, and thus placing them in a position for second redemption. This affords ground for such legislation as will make it practically impossible to continue this practice, but not satisfactory ground for taking from the Secretary all power to borrow for the purpose of maintaining the redemption fund." The report raps the administration hard for refusing to officially recognize the deficit in the revenues, and the senate for its refusual to pass the emergency tariff bill and other relief measures passed by the House early in the Session.

Hon. C. M. Barnett, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, of Ky., who has been visiting Washington, says of the outlook in that state: "Kentucky will give a majority for the Republican ticket in November of from 25,000 to 30,000 votes. I expect to see a Republican elected in every Congressional district save one, the first, and it is doubtful whether the Democrats will carry that."

In summing up the work done at this session of Congrees Republicans find nothing to reproach themselves with, although they may regret that the Senate did not pass several important bills which the House passed. The Republicans of the House, the only branch of Congress controlled by the party, can return to their constitutents with the proud boast, if it be boasting to state the literal truth, that so far as their votes are concerned they have filled every pledge made by the party platforms upon which they were elected. Needed appropriations have been made for internal improvements, although it involved the overthrow of the Presidenial veto to do it; Harbor defenses and the continued strengthening of our Navy have been provided for; the pension laws have been amended in the interest of justice to the old soldiers, and other desirable legislation such as the bill providing an educational test for immigrants, the bankruptcy bill, the labor commission bill, and the revenue bill, which would have wiped out the deficit had it become a law, have been passed by the Republicans of the House. Mr. Dingley truly said: "The House has been working steadily since the session began, and has done more work than many sessions which have lasted three months longer. If the Republicans had controlled both branches of Congress the fear that there will be another issue of bonds before Congress meets again would not exist, because there would have been legislation to make it unnecessary.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

WANAMAKER CLOTHING

We sell $3,000,000-worth of clothes in a year.

Do you know what belongs in a store that sells $3,000,000-worth of clothing a year?

Yes, in a general way, you do; you know, in a general way, that part of the stock that you pick your clothes out of. You don't know particulars; can't. Why, we keep some hundreds of salesmen with nothing to do but to know our stocks and to take you right to your part of 'em when you come in.

The way for you to know it is to come in. A salesman will take you to what you want to see in a minute; 'twon't take him a minute to find you out if he never saw you before. It's wonderful.

That's the way to know your part of the stock: come in. Take half-an-hour off; if it takes you more than half-an-hour it'll be because you enjoy it; you'll see so many things that you want that it's hard to choose. A hardship that customers bear with singular fortitude!

All we advertise for is to keep you in mind of us.

Golf and bike suits.

That's a good place for a store at Chestnut and Ninth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Market and Sixth.
Chestnut and Ninth,
across from the Postoffice.

WILLIAM H. WANAMAKER.

Market and Twelfth,
Philadelphia.

We pay railroad fare on moderate purchases.

GEO. L. JONES,

102 W. EIGHTH STREET

Wilmington, - Del.

Designer and Manufacturer of

...ARTISTIC...

MEMORIALS

—IN—

MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,

Wilmington, - Delaware

J. B. FOARD

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

....GRAIN....

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Etc.

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

WHEAT and CORN

Upon orders from E. L. Rogers & Co., on railroad and canal, and Maryland and Delaware waters.

J. B. FOARD

MIDDLETOWN DEL

☞OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE☜

Opposite the Depot.

G. W. INGRAM, Middletown. — S. M. ENOS Odessa.

Ingram & Enos,

AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to call sales of Real Estate Personal Property, &c., and guarantee to give satisfaction.

Call on or address, for terms, &c., either.

All business will receive prompt attention.

HIRES Rootbeer contains the best herbs, berries and roots nature makes for rootbeer making. Take no other.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

G. L. TOWNSEND, Jr.

Bicycle Agency,

... ODESSA, DEL ...

Come and examine my stock of Bicycles before purchasing. Don't pay $100.00 for a wheel until you have seen our famous

BELMONT, price $55

The Belmont is a standard wheel and just as good as any $100.00 wheel on the market. Equipped with all modern improvements, wooden handle bars, barrel hubs, pneumatic saddle, any tire you wish and any color of enamel you wish. All wheels made to order and delivery guaranteed within six days of order. I am agents also for the Rambler, Cleveland, Robin Hood, Maid-Marian, etc. If you want a good wheel at the right price, come and see the Belmont. I also keep on hand a supply of good second-hand wheels ranging in price from $15.00 to $45.00. Lessons in riding cheerfully given to purchasers. All wheels purchased of me will be kept in repair for one year. Call and examine price lists of great bargains in second-hand wheels, office next door to F. B. Watkins' store on Main Street.

Time Table.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after May 18, 1896, trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	PAS. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MA'L P M	EXP. P. M.
Philadelphia	‡7 25	‖10.20	22 02	‡3 46	‡5:59	‖11.10
Baltimore	6.25	8.50	12 05	3.00	5:27	6.45
Wilmington	8 13	11.04	2.50	4.27	6:58	11.56
Farnhurst	f 8.22		f 2.58			
New Castle	8 27		3 03		7:06	
State Road	f8 33		f 3.08		f 7:11	
Bear	f8.38		f 3.13		7:16	
Porter	8 45			4 51	7:25	
Kirkwood	8 50	a11.34	f 3.22		7:28	
Mt. Pleasant	8.59		f 3.31		f 7:36	
Armstrong	f 9 03				7:40	
Middletown	9 08	11.50	3.40	5 16	7:16	12 39
Townsend	9 17		f 3.48	5.25	7:54	
Blackbird	f 9.22		f 3.52		f 7:59	
Gr'n Spring	f 9.27		f 3.58		f8:05	
Clayton	9 33	12 07	4.05	5 37	8:10	12 57
Smyrna	LV 9 39	11.57	3.52	5 27	8:00	
Brenford	f9.38		f 4.10		f8:15	
Cheswold	f9.43		f 4.15		f8:21	
Dupont			f 4.18			
Dover	9.58	12 23	4.25	5.56	8:31	1.16
Wyoming	10.05	f12.29	4 31	6.02	8:37	a 1.24
Woodside	f10 08		f 4 37			
Viola	f10.12		f 4.41			
Felton	10 17	f12 40	4.46	6.14		a 1.38
Harrington	10 32	12.53	5.02	6.24		1.50
Farmington	f10 40	a 1.00		6.32		
Greenwood	f10.48	a 1 07		f 6.40		
Bridgeville	10.56	f 1.15		6.49		a 2.14
Cannons	f11 01			f 6.54		
Seaford	11 11	1.26		7.02		2.26
Laurel	11 22	a 1.36		7.13		f 2.38
Delmar	11.32	1.46		7.24		2 50
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL P. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M.
Delmar	11.08			‡8 00	‡2 26	‡3.45
Laurel	f 1.21			8.10	2.36	3 56
Seaford	1.34			8 24	f 2 46	4.10
Cannons				f 8.31		f 4.18
Bridgeville	p 1.48			8 37	f 2 57	4.25
Greenwood				f 8.45		f 4 33
Farmington				f 8.53		f 4:41
Harrington	2.22		8.05	9 06	3.18	4:52
Felton	2.32		8.14	9.16	f 3.28	5:01
Viola			f8.18	f 9.20		f 5:05
Woodside			f8 22	f 9 24		f 5:09
Wyoming	2:44	‡7 00	f8 29	9.31	f 3 39	5:16
Dover	2.50	7.05	8.35	9.38	3.45	5:25
Dupont		f7.10				
Cheswold		f7.16		f 9 48		f 5:32
Brenford		f7.21		f 9.53		f 5:36
Smyrna	LV	7.16	8 42	9 49	3.52	5:27
Clayton	3.06	7.26	8.52	9.59	4.02	5:41
Gr'n Spring		f7.30				f 5:46
Blackbird		f7.36		f10 08		f 5:52
Townsend		7.41	9 06	10.13	4.15	5:57
Middletown	3.29	7.51	9 15	10.23	4 24	6:06
Armstrong		f7.55				f 6:10
Mt Pleasant		7.59		f10 32		6:14
Kirkwood		8.08		10.40		6:25
Porter		8.15	9 34	10 46	4.41	6:30
Bear		f8.20		f10 51		6:35
State Road		f8 25		f10 56		6:39
New Castle		8.31	9 45	11.02		6:44
Farnhurst		f8.36	f9 56	f11 07		
Wilmington	4 15	8 45	9 58	11.17	5.05	6:56
Baltimore	6 31	10.40	11 15	12 40	6.55	8:43
Philadelphia	5.10	9.32	10 46	12.06	5.52	7:51
	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

‖ Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent, or on signal.

"t" Stops to leave passengers from Middletown and points south.

"p" Stops to let off passengers from points south of Harrington.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 12.10 a. m. and 9.51 p m., daily; 8.15, 11.15, a. m., 2.50, 4.30 6 15, 6.55, p. m., week days. Leave New Castle 6.30 a. m. and 10 19 p m., daily, 8.31, 9.45, 11.02 a. m., 1.18, 5 36, 6 44, 7.22 p. m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.24 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark.

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.37 a m. week days, 5.28 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.52 a. m., week-days, 1.45 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.43 p. m., week days Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.37 a. m, 6.28 p. m, week-days Returning, leave Lewes 6 45 a. m., 3 20 p. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10.37 a. m. week-days and 6.28 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. Returning, leave Berlin 6.59 a m and 2.48 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday only.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9 20 a. m., and 5.30 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Centreville, 7.31 a. m., and 2 30 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 2.38 a. m., and 5.45 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.55 a. m